

The Committee then arose, and the House, at 4:45 p. m., adjourned until to-morrow.

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

David T. Corbin, of South Carolina, to be Chief Justice of the United States; and

Thomas A. Woodworth, of Illinois, Receiver of Public Money at a Media, New Mexico.
Marshall E. Orlings, Postmaster at Carrollton, Mo.

CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Senate in executive session today confirmed the following nominations:

Andrew D. White, of New York, to be Ex-Prætor Ambassador and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany.
Cortland A. Loomis, of Illinois, to be Minister Resident of the United States to the Central American States.
James H. Newcomb, of Illinois, to be surveyor-General of the District of Minnesota.
A. M. Horton to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Illinois.
Jefferson P. Elder to be the Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois.
The Senate rejected the nomination of E. B. Turner to

United States District Judge for the Northern District of Texas.

DAKOTA'S RAPID GROWTH.

A TALK WITH GOVERNOR HOWARD—FIFTY THOUSAND IMMIGRANTS IN A YEAR—THE FINEST WHEAT REGION IN THE WORLD.

Governor Howard, of Dakota Territory, is the city, staying at the Windsor Hotel. Detroit was his old home, and he represented that district in Congress twenty years ago. He has been at the head of the Dakota Government less than two years, but he gained a thorough acquaintance with the Territory before as a director of the Northern Pacific Railroad. He speaks intelligently of the present and recent growth of

Northern and southeastern Dakota. The western, or Black Hills portion he has not seen. A journey thither being a great deal more formidable an undertaking than a trip from Yankton, the capital, to New-York.

"The immigration to the region around Yankton and to the country along the Northern Platte river, has been increasing rapidly, and the Governor to a reporter of THE TRIBUNE: "I believe that our population has been increased fully 50,000. People in the East are beginning to find out that we have the finest wheat lands that the sun ever shone upon."

"What is your estimate of the present population of the Territory?" The Mayor says that it is 115,000. "Of these," he says, "we have the distinct section, wisely separated from each other by a vast Indian reservation in each of the four of New-York. In the southeastern

section I, there are 60,000 people in Northern Dakota 40,000, and in the Black Hills 15,000. These sections are entirely distinct geographically, have no interests in common, and ought not to be united under one name. The people of the Black Hills are entirely distinct of interests and conflicting interests."

"If your estimate is correct you have said that potentially there are 100,000 people in the Black Hills. I don't want to be disputed. The matter was raised over necessity, and public opinion was strongly against a future conference. Two of the three will go up late State within the next few days."

Mr. J. H. Dwyer, D. R. P. "One Hundred and sixty thousand, quite a nice amount, about equal to New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Florida. Now a third of it is not in the Black Hills."

"Where are the few wisest men in the Black Hills? I might ask you say every one in Eastern Dakota is a fool. I don't know any more. I don't know any more."

[illegible]

tion being out where the true west region of the continent is. Hence many years on-end of all the cattle in America will be produced north of the 43d parallel.

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PROTECTING "LITTLE ALL RIGHT"

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ACTION AGAINST THE MANAGER OF A CHINESE TROUPE TO PREVENT THE PERFORMANCES OF A BOY ACTRESS.

The case of "Little All Right," the diminutive Japanese girl, who is before the Supreme Court, Chambers before Judge Lawrence, is a habeas corpus proceed- ing brought by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children against Philip H. Irving, the manager of the Chinese troupe that has recently been

performing at Ciro's Garden. The action against Irving was a routine one—demand of the society for a permit to perform on the grounds, and a demand for a guarantee of the proper protection for the performance—condition without proper protection for their safety. Irving was arrested Tuesday on the midday of Oliver Chandi, who alleged that the child was under twelve years of age, that he was under the control of Irving, who had him perform acrobatic feats on a pole at an elevated position, and that he was in danger to his life and health. The defendant in his retort stated that he was only business manager of the "Canoe Troupe," of which "Little Ad Right" was a member, and the only control he had over him was under a contract by which he was to do the business of the troupe, pay their expenses, and receive one

of the pupils. He had not seen the boy since last Saturday night, and, although he had been told that he had not, he did not think Irving would have any difficulty in finding the boy, and would then be reluctant with an offer to look for him. Before their return to the court-room in the afternoon, Officer Chard had found the boy in his Fourteenth-street lodging and brought him into court. He is about three and a half feet in height, but it would be impossible to determine his age. He is a white boy, with a fair complexion. The return of the parties before the court on an arrangement was made by which the examination would take place this afternoon. The counsel for the prosecuting society insisted that the defendant should furnish bail for his appearance. Mr. Irving explained that he had intended to break up the party, and that he had not intended to break up the party before the court on an arrangement was made by which the examination would take place this afternoon. The counsel for the prosecuting society insisted that the defendant should furnish bail for his appearance. Mr. Irving explained that he had intended to break up the party, and that he had not intended to break up the party before the court on an arrangement was made by which the examination would take place this afternoon.

him in the only occupation in which he could make a living, and the skill of the boy made him occur to the attention of the police. When he was made, and as soon as he learned that the law required a proper setting had been secured for him, he was released. He had the certificate of the Japan Consul and others that the boy was more than eleven years of age, and that he was a native-born citizen of the courts in Buffalo, Rochester and this city, that was not a case within the statute. He had had the test of the law, and the law was not against him. Judge Lawrence discharged him on his own recognizance.

HOMES FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

PLANS OF COLONIZATION IN THE SOUTHWEST—HOW TO PREVENT PAUPERISM.

A meeting of citizens was held Tuesday evening at the residence of Courtland Palmer, No. 117 East Twenty-first-st., to listen to a report on a plan of colonization adapted to the needs of the unemployed laboring class. Joseph Seligman was chosen chairman, and Courtland Palmer secretary. Dr. Adler, in presenting the general subject to the meeting, said that there was no country in Europe or America where the unemployed could be sent such

more proportionate in America, owing to the restricted powers of the Government and the difficulty of bringing these to bear. However, the evil could be more easily remedied here than in Europe. Prevention was better than suppression, and colonization was the best solution of the question so far as American cities were concerned.

H. E. Sharpe, of the United States Department of Agriculture, pointed out that the principal features bring the formation of a society to be called the Co-Operative Colonization Aid Association. With a capital of \$50,000, represented by 500 shares of \$100 each; lands to be purchased, the colony organized and planted, and the association to receive out of receipts of the sale of produce a certain per cent on the capital invested; the colonists, on payment of the purchase money, to receive the land with the improvements, and divide it up.

E. V. Snodder, THE LITINUS's correspondent, was
 visited to give the meeting information obtained during
 his recent visit to Texas, regarding the adaptability of
 that State for colonization purposes. He thought the
 climate was well adapted to the needs of the colored
 people of the North, as it
 was most incompressible for white men to raise
 cotton profitably in competition with black labor, and
 the northern countries offered more favorable conditions
 for general agriculture, and land could be bought from
 50 cents to \$1.50 an acre in certain parts.
 The meeting then adjourned to 8 o'clock, after which
 the meeting resolved to organize a society to mature
 plans and collect subscriptions. The gentlemen present
 were the following members, and another meeting
 will shortly be called.